

Jim Doyle  
Governor

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## State of Wisconsin

### Department of Health and Family Services

**DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE FINANCING**  
WISCONSIN MEDICAID AND BADGERCARE  
RECIPIENT SERVICES  
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July 15, 2004

Dear Recipient:

As a convenience and cost savings measure, Wisconsin Medicaid encourages recipients to obtain 100-day supply of certain maintenance prescription drugs. A maintenance drug is a drug that is taken on a regular basis. Wisconsin Medicaid and BadgerCare fee-for-service recipients, who are not enrolled in an HMO, as well as SeniorCare participants, are eligible for coverage of certain maintenance drugs in a 100-day or three-month supply. To do this, your doctor must authorize a three-month supply on your prescription.

**Note: If you receive these medications in a three-month supply, you will pay only one copayment for each three-month supply, in place of three copayments, one for each month's supply.**

The following maintenance drugs may be prescribed by your doctor and dispensed by your pharmacy in amounts up to a 100-day or three-month supply.

#### **Maintenance Drugs Allowed in a Three-Month Supply**

- Digoxin, digitoxin, and digitalis – used primarily to treat certain heart conditions such as congestive heart failure
- Hydrochlorothiazide and chlorothiazide – used primarily to treat high blood pressure and water retention
- Prenatal vitamins – used primarily for pregnant women
- Fluoride
- Levothyroxine, liothyronine, and thyroid extract – used primarily to treat thyroid deficiencies
- Phenobarbital – used primarily to treat seizure disorders such as epilepsy
- Phenytoin – used primarily to treat seizure disorders such as epilepsy
- Oral contraceptives – birth control pills
- Insulins – used primarily to treat Type I diabetes
- Generic hypoglycemic drugs – used primarily to treat Type II diabetes

#### **Steps to Follow**

If you are taking any of the medications listed above, you can follow the steps listed to obtain these drugs in a three-month supply. If you have an appointment with your physician you can do the following:

- 1) Talk with your physician to determine if it is appropriate for you to obtain your medication in a three-month supply.
- 2) If your physician agrees it is appropriate, ask for a prescription for the medication indicating a three-month supply.
- 3) Take the prescription to your pharmacy to obtain these medications in up to a 100-day or three-month supply.

If you already have a prescription at your pharmacy for one or more of the maintenance drugs listed on the previous page, you can do the following:

- 1) Check with your pharmacist to see if your prescription is written for a three-month supply.
- 2) If your prescription is not written for a 100-day supply, ask your pharmacist to contact your physician to determine if it is appropriate for you to obtain your medication in a three-month supply. If it is appropriate, have the prescription changed to a 100-day supply.

Your physician may also contact the pharmacy directly with a prescription for your medication in a three-month supply.

### **Mail Delivery Option**

Wisconsin Medicaid also allows pharmacies to deliver your prescriptions to you via the mail. If it is inconvenient for you to go to your pharmacy to pick up your prescriptions, you may want to talk to your pharmacy about mail delivery of your prescriptions. You will still be responsible for copayments associated with your prescription drugs, but no other charges should be assessed to you for this service. Speak to your pharmacist to see if a mail delivery service is available to you.

Please call Recipient Services at 1-800-362-3002 if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Mark B. Moody  
Administrator

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